AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please replace the claims with the claims provided in the listing below wherein status, amendments, additions and cancellations are indicated.

1. (Currently amended) A system ~~System~~ for minimally invasive treatment of a fracture of a bone ~~(3), in particular a proximal humeral or femoral fracture, including~~

an osteosynthetic plate ~~(1) that has~~ including a support section ~~(12) that can be positioned~~ positionable with a support surface against said bone ~~(3)~~ adjacent to the fracture and a fastening section ~~(5)~~ for fixing said osteosynthetic plate ~~(1)~~ to said bone ~~(3)~~;,

a fixation element ~~(2)~~ for fixing in a fragment of said bone ~~(3)~~ that was dislodged by the fracture[[,]]; and

a guide element ~~(4) that can be fastened via~~ including a first connecting section ~~(19)~~ via which said guide element is fastenable to said osteosynthetic plate ~~(1)~~ and ~~that has~~ a second connecting section ~~(20)~~ for guiding said fixation element, ~~(2), whereby~~ said support section ~~(12)~~ of said osteosynthetic plate ~~(1) has~~ having at least a first recess, ~~(15) and~~ said fixation element ~~(2)~~ and said guide element ~~(4) can be inserted~~ being insertable into said bone ~~(3)~~ through said first recess ~~(15)~~.

2-31 (Cancelled)

32. (New) A system according to claim 1, wherein said first recess in said support section and said guide element are configured such that a longitudinal axis of said guide element and a tangent on a side of said osteosynthetic plate facing said bone are at an angle of between 50° and 70°

33. (New) A system according to claim 1, wherein said first recess in said support section and said guide element are configured such that a longitudinal axis of said guide element and a tangent on a side of said osteosynthetic plate facing said bone are at an angle of between 55° and 65°.

34. (New) A system according to claim 1, further comprising fastening structure for holding said guide element axially fast in both directions after placement into said osteosynthetic plate.

35. (New) A system according to claim 34, further comprising alignment structure operable to adjust and/or control a rotational position of said guide element relative to said osteosynthetic plate.

36. (New) A system according to claim 34, wherein said fastening structure includes a groove provided in said first recess of said support section and a corresponding nose carried on said guide element which is insertable into said groove.

37. (New) A system according to claim 36, further comprising a stop which is disposed in said groove for positioning at said nose, said stop limiting a rotational movement of said guide element.

38. (New) A system according to claim 34, wherein said fastening structure includes a male thread provided on said first connecting section of said guide element and a female thread that provided in said first recess engageable with the male thread.

39. (New) A system according to claim 1, wherein said second connecting section of said guide element is embodied as a seat in which a shaft of said fixation element is received in an anti-tilt and axially displaceable manner.

40. (New) A system according to claim 39, wherein said shaft of said fixation element includes catch surfaces that hold said fixation element rotationally fast in said seat.

41. (New) A system according to claim 1, further comprising a bone splinter fixation element fixable in or to said guide element.

42. (New) A system according to claim 41, wherein:

said guide element includes a transverse bore; and

said bone splinter fixation element fixable in said transverse bore.

43. (New) A system according to claim 42, wherein said transverse bore is arranged in said guide element such that a longitudinal axis of said longitudinal bone splinter fixation element and a longitudinal axis of said guide element create an angle of between 60° and 100°

44. (New) A system according to claim 42, wherein said transverse bore is arranged in said guide element such that a longitudinal axis of said longitudinal bone splinter fixation element and a longitudinal axis of said guide element create an angle of between 70° and 90°.

45. (New) A system according to claim 41, wherein said bone splinter fixation element includes a screw that has a pressure body with claws.

46. (New) A system according to claim 1, further comprising a rotation inhibiting structure for preventing rotation of the bone fragment dislodged by the fracture.

47. (New) A system according to claim 46, wherein:

said support section of said osteosynthetic plate includes at least a second recess; and

said rotation inhibiting structure for preventing rotation includes an anti-rotation screw that has a head and that can be placed into the dislodged fragment of said bone through said at least a second recess in said support section.

48. (New) A system according to claim 47, wherein said at least a second recess has a female thread and said anti-rotation screw has a corresponding male thread at the head.

49. (New) A system according to claim 1, further comprising a target device that is detachable with said osteosynthetic plate via at least one clamping section.

50. (New) A system according to claim 49, wherein said target device includes target bores that are aligned with the recesses in the osteosynthetic plate when said target device is connected to said osteosynthetic plate.

51. (New) A system according to claim 1, wherein said fixation element includes a screw head with a self-cutting thread.

52. (New) A system according to claim 1, wherein said fracture is a proximal humeral or femoral fracture.

53. (New) A system for minimally invasive treatment of a fracture of a bone, comprising:

a support section receivable in a cortical bone of the bone;

a fixation element for fixing in a fragment of said bone that was dislodged by the fracture; and

a guide element includes a first connecting section via which said guide element fastenable in the cortical bone and a second connecting section for guiding said fixation element, said second connecting section of said guide element and said shaft of said fixation element being are configured as anti-tilt and axially displaceable slides, at least one anti-rotation screw being arranged in

said support section for preventing rotation of the bone fragment and which is placeable in the dislodged fragment of the bone.

54. (New) A system according to claim 53, wherein said fracture is a proximal humeral or femoral fracture.

55. (New) A system according to claim 53, wherein said second connecting section of said guide element and said shaft of said fixation element are configured as a slide such that said shaft of said fixation element is arranged in or about said second connecting section.

56. (New) A system according to claim 53, wherein said fixation element with a thread on its forward end and said shaft is arranged anti-tilt and axially movable in or about said second connecting section as a slide bolt.

57. (New) A system according to claim 53, wherein said shaft of said fixation element is movable in an axially limited manner in or about said second connecting section.

58. (New) A system according to claim 53, wherein said shaft and said second connecting section are configured in a circular shape such that an axial rotation of said fixation element is permitted in or about said guide element.

59. (New) A system according to claim 53, wherein said support section and said guide element are configured such that a longitudinal axis of said guide element and a tangent to an outside of the cortical bone of the bone are at an angle of between 50° and 70°.

60. (New) A system according to claim 53, wherein said support section and said guide element are configured such that a longitudinal axis of said guide element and a tangent to an outside of the cortical bone of the bone are at an angle of between 55° and 65°.

61. (New) A system according to claim 53, further comprising at least one bone splinter fixation element fixable in or to said guide element.

62. (New) A system according to claim 53, wherein:

said guide element includes a transverse bore; and

said at least one bone splinter fixation element is fixable in said transverse bore.

63. (New) A system according to claim 61, wherein a transverse bore is arranged in said guide element such that a longitudinal axis of said longitudinal bone splinter fixation element and a longitudinal axis of said guide element create an angle of between 60° and 100°.

64. (New) A system according to claim 61, wherein a transverse bore is arranged in said guide element such that a longitudinal axis of said longitudinal bone splinter fixation element and a longitudinal axis of said guide element create an angle of between 70° and 90°.

65. (New) A system according to claim 61, wherein said bone splinter fixation element is configured as a screw that has a pressure body with claws.

66. (New) A system according to claim 53, further comprising fastening structure for holding said guide element axially fast in both directions after placement into the cortical bone.

67. (New) A system according to claim 61, further comprising alignment structure operable to adjust and/or control a rotational position of said guide element relative to said bone splinter fixation element.

68. (New) A system according to claim 53, wherein said guide element axially includes a rotational tool bore for receiving a rotational tool.

69. (New) A system according to claim 53, wherein said fixation element includes a screw head with a self-cutting thread.